

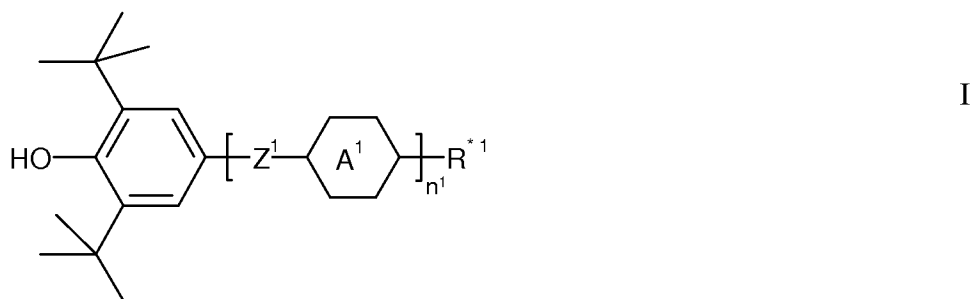
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, which is capable of inducing a cholesteric phase in a nematic liquid crystal and simultaneously acting as a stabiliser.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, which is capable of acting as a free-radical scavenger.

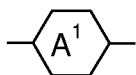
3. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

Z^1 is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$, $-\text{COO}-$, $-\text{OCO}-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{OCH}_2-$, $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$, $-\text{OCF}_2-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$, $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CF}-$, $-\text{CF}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CF}_2-$, $-\text{CHF}-$, $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$ or a single bond,



is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH_2 groups are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$ and/or $-\text{S}-$,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N , or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or

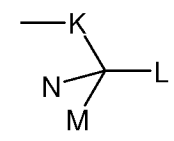
polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^1 is 1, 2 or 3,

wherein

A)

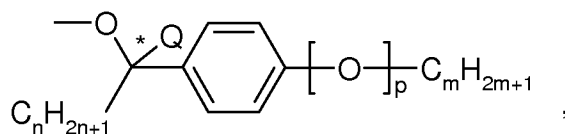
R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}=\text{O}-$ or $-\text{S}-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is

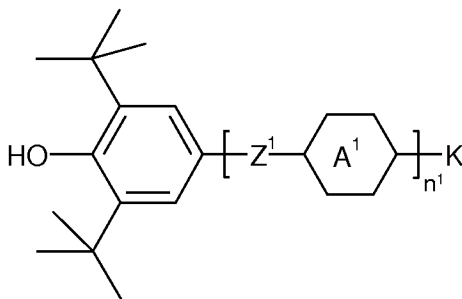


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1, and

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



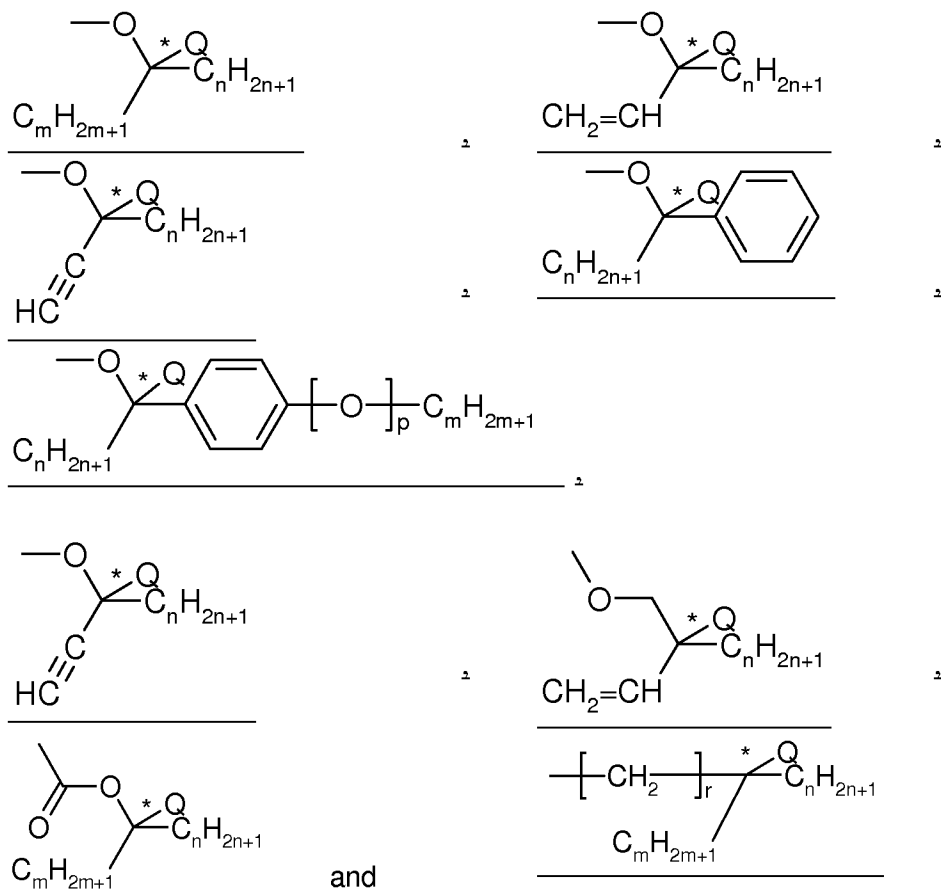
are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}=\text{O}-$ or $-\text{S}-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another

and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen;

or

B)

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



and

in which

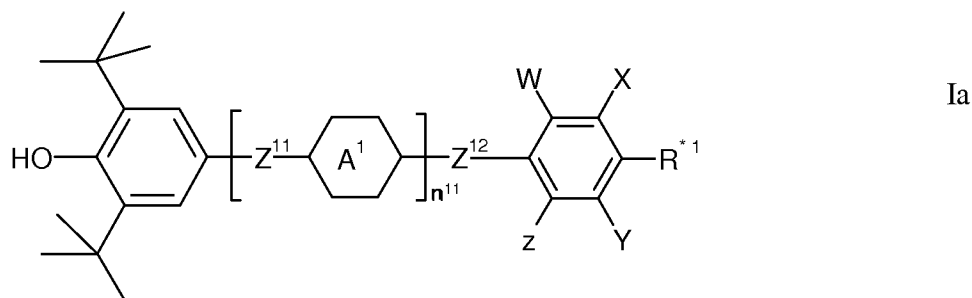
Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

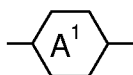
p is 0 or 1, and

r is 0 to 4.

4. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula Ia



in which



is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,

- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
- (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
- (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
- (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene,
piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl,
decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or
1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms,

R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

Z¹¹ and Z¹² are, each independently, and in case if Z¹¹ present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,

n¹¹ is 0, 1 or 2,

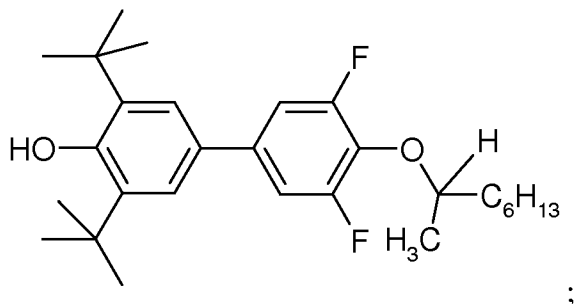
W and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, or alkoxy, and

X and Y are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,

wherein

A)

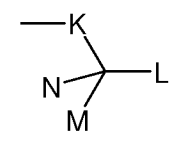
the compound of formula Ia is



or

B)

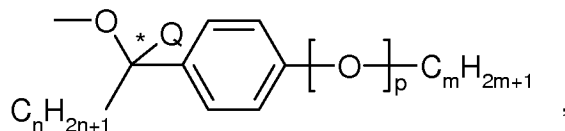
R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is

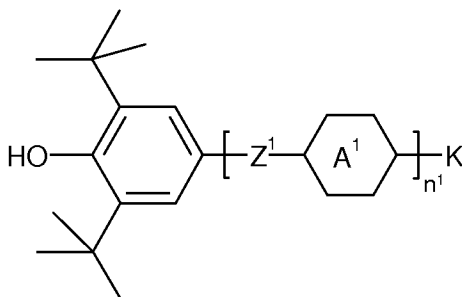


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1, and

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



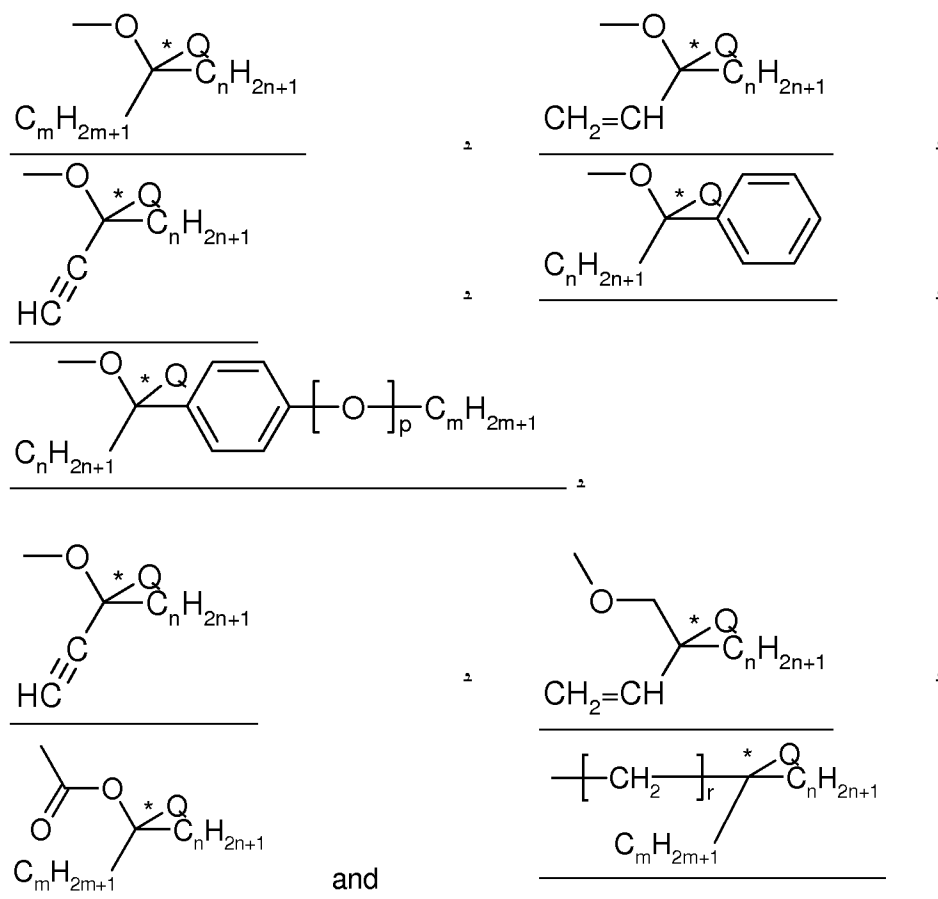
are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C

atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}=\text{O}-$ or $-\text{S}-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen;

or

C)

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



and

in which

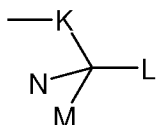
Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1, and

r is 0 to 4.

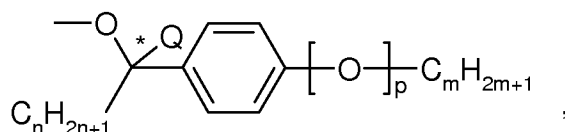
5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 3, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is

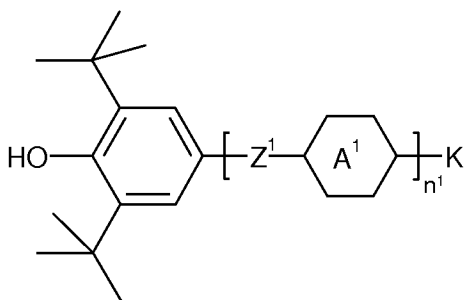


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

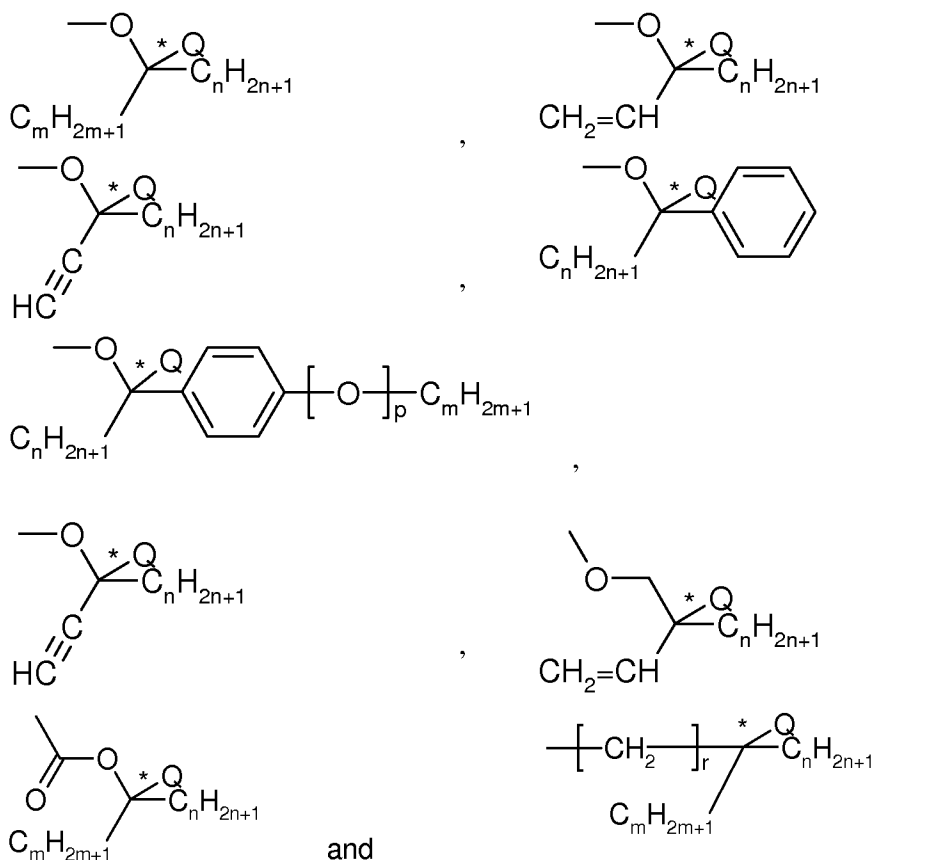
p is 0 or 1, and

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

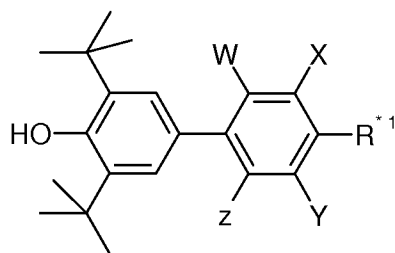
6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 3, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



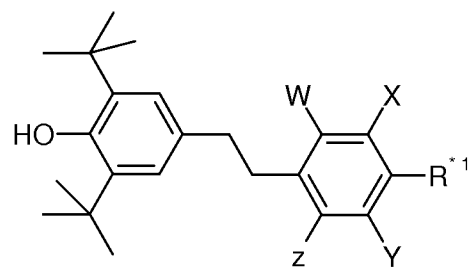
in which

Q is H or halogen,
n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
p is 0 or 1, and
r is 0 to 4.

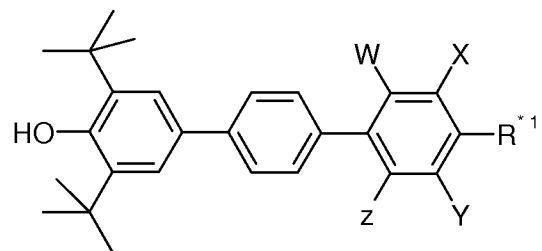
7. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9



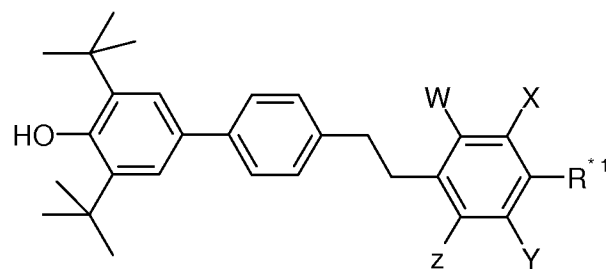
Ia-2



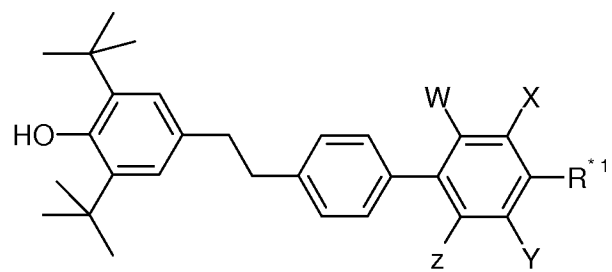
Ia-3



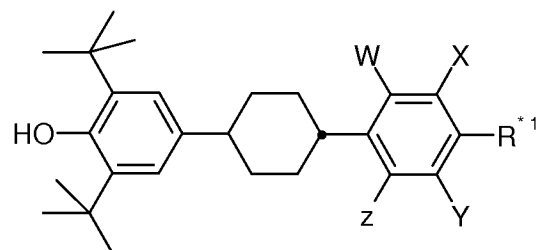
Ia-4



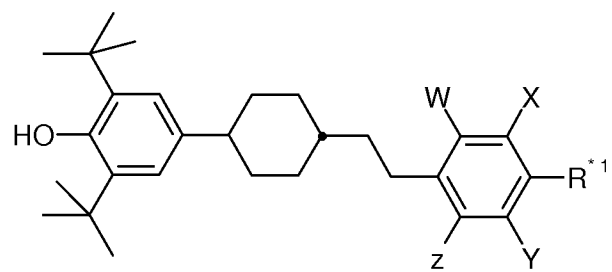
Ia-5



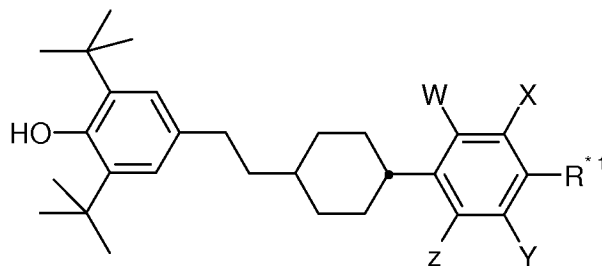
Ia-6



Ia-7



Ia-8



Ia-9

wherein

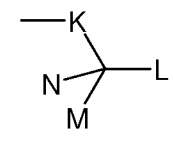
W, X, Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,

R^{*1} is a chiral radical;

wherein

A)

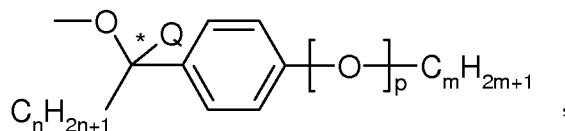
R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the $-CH_2-$ groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by $-O-$, $-C=O-$ or $-S-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is

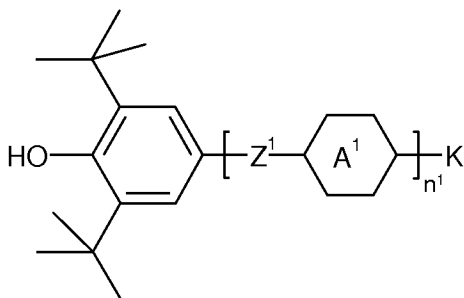


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1, and

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from

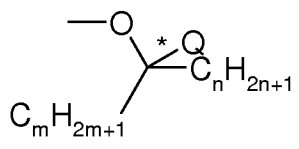


are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}=\text{O}-$ or $-\text{S}-$, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen;

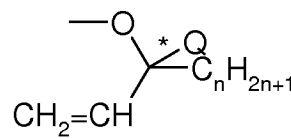
or

B)

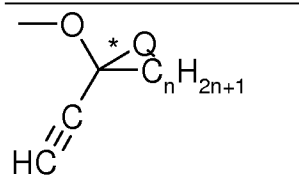
R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



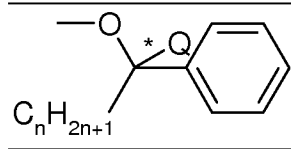
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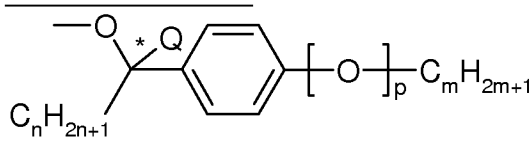
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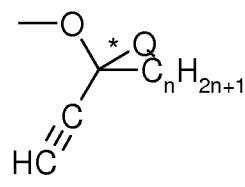
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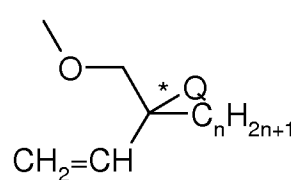
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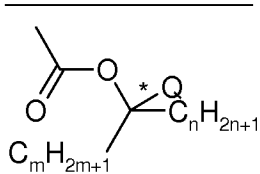
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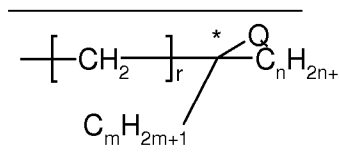
2



2



and



in which

Q is H or halogen,
n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
p is 0 or 1, and
r is 0 to 4.

8. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a chiral dopant, or a stabiliser, or a chiral dopant and simultaneously a stabiliser to a liquid crystal mixture, comprising adding a compounds according to claim 3 to said liquid crystal mixture.

9. (Previously Presented) A liquid-crystal medium comprising a compound according to Claim 3.

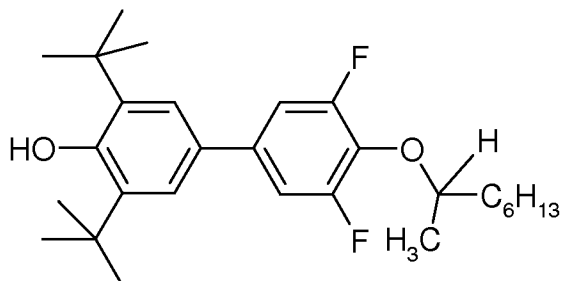
10. (Withdrawn) An electro-optical display comprising a liquid-crystal medium which comprises a compound according to claim 3.

11. (Cancelled)

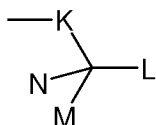
12. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a liquid-crystal mixture, comprising mixing together a compound of formula I according to claim 3 with one or more liquid-crystal compounds other than a compound of formula I to form a liquid-crystal mixture.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, which is



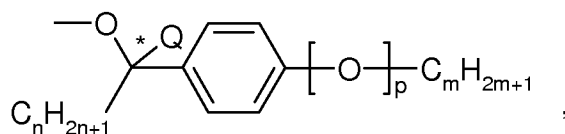
15. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 4, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is

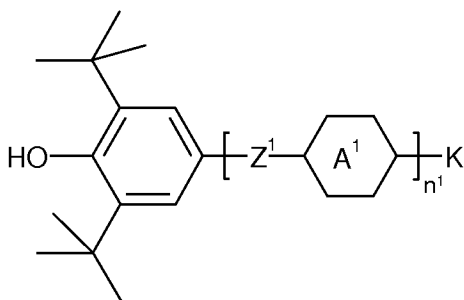


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

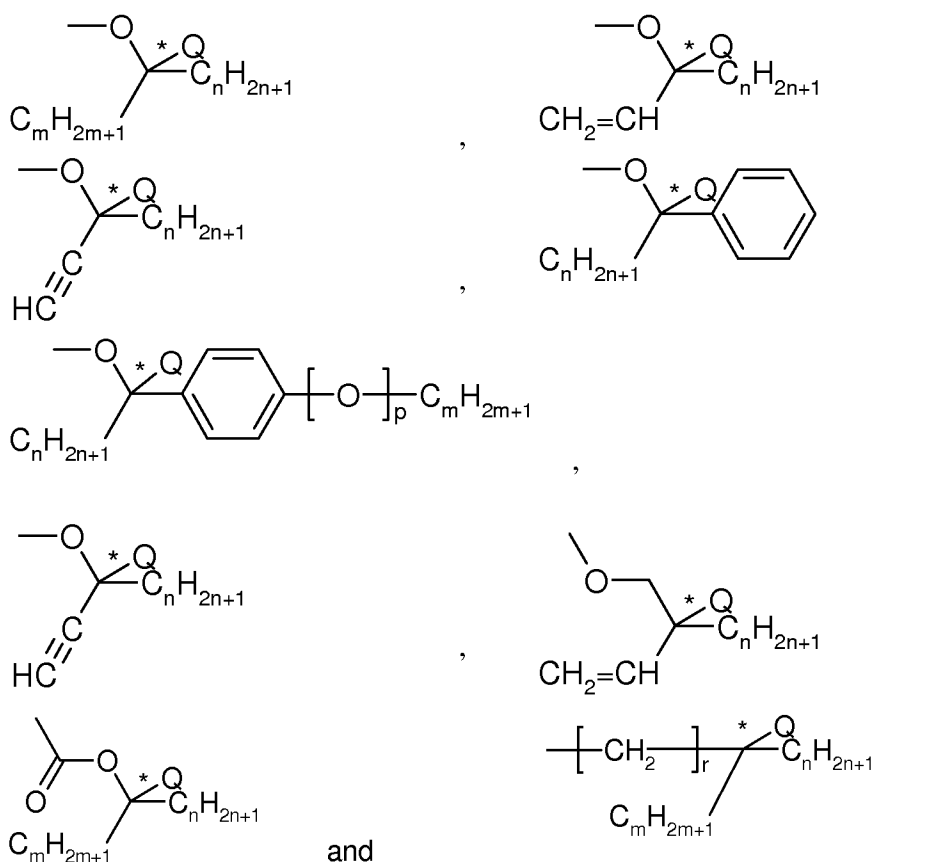
p is 0 or 1, and

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



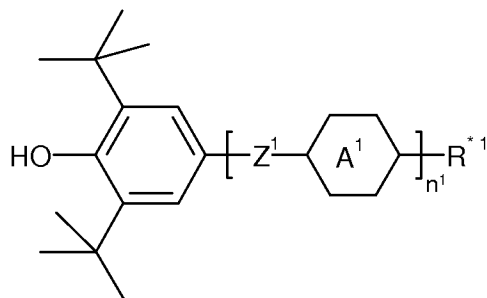
in which

- Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1, and
 r is 0 to 4.

17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein W and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F or Cl.

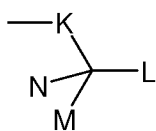
18. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein W and Z are both H.

19. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



in which

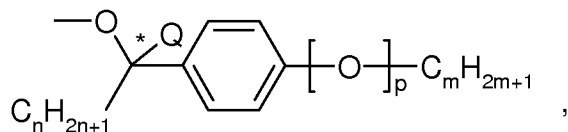
R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or

R^{*1} is a group

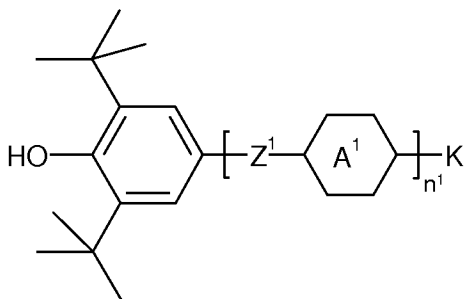


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1,

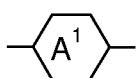
L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C

atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z¹ is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -COO-, -OCO-, -CH₂O-, -OCH₂-, -CF₂O-, -OCF₂-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH₂-, -CF₂-, -CHF-, -O-, -S- or a single bond,

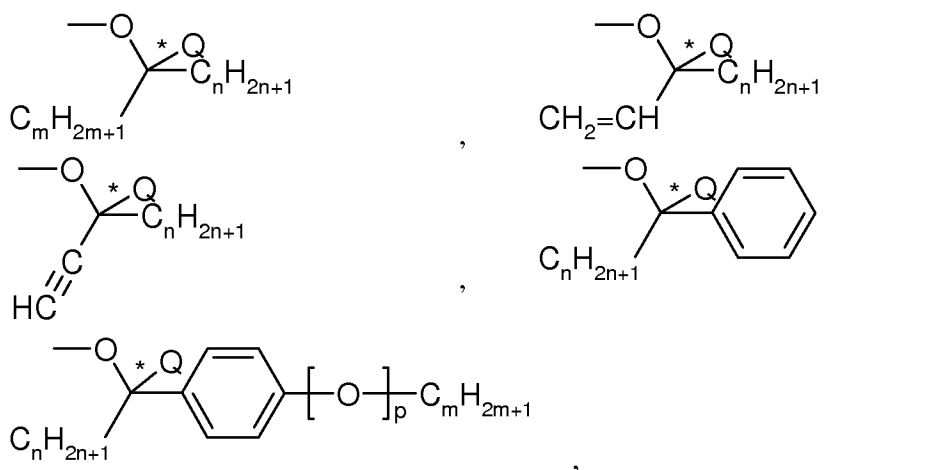


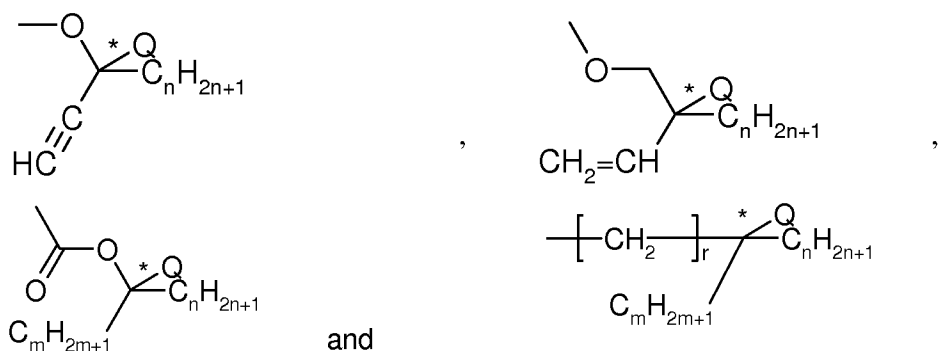
- is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,
- (a) a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by -O- and/or -S-,
 - (b) a 1,4-cyclohexenylene radical,
 - (c) a 1,4-phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
 - (d) 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine-1,4-diyl, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, decahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n¹ is 1, 2 or 3.

20. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 19, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae

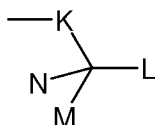




in which

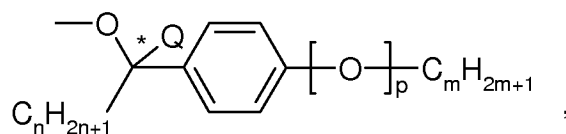
Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1, and
 r is 0 to 4.

21. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 7, wherein
 R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula

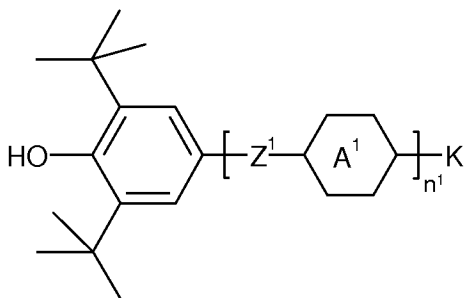


in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or
 R^{*1} is

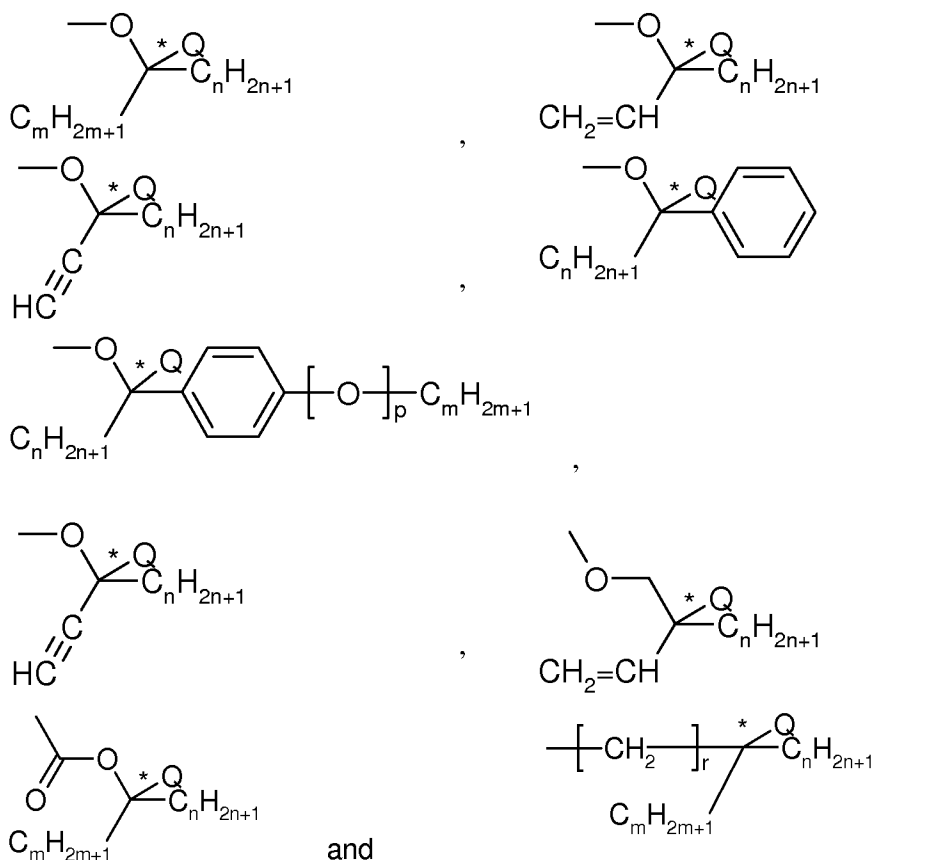


Q is H or halogen,
 n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
 p is 0 or 1, and
 L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen.

22. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 7, wherein R^{*1} is a chiral radical of one of the following formulae



in which

Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,
p is 0 or 1, and
r is 0 to 4.

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein K is a single bond, -CH₂-, -O-, -CO-O-, -CO-O-CH₂-, -O-CO-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-.

25. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein K is a single bond, -CH₂-, -O-, -CO-O-, -CO-O-CH₂-, -O-CO-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-.

26-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and are optionally substituted by halogen.

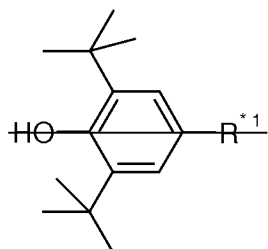
30. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 15, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the -CH₂- groups present are optionally replaced by -O-, -C=O- or -S-, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and are optionally substituted by halogen.

31. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 29, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms.

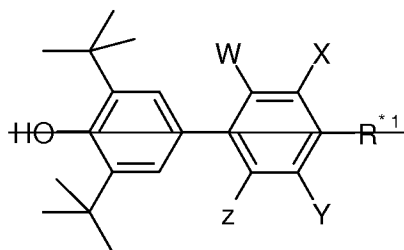
32. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 30, wherein L, M and N are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms.

33. (Cancelled)

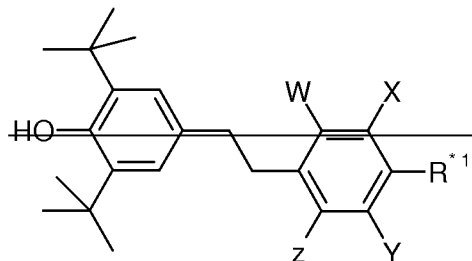
34. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) A method of providing a chiral dopant, or a stabiliser, or a chiral dopant and simultaneously a stabiliser to a liquid crystal mixture, comprising adding to said liquid crystal mixture a compound according to claim 4 of formula Ia-1, Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9



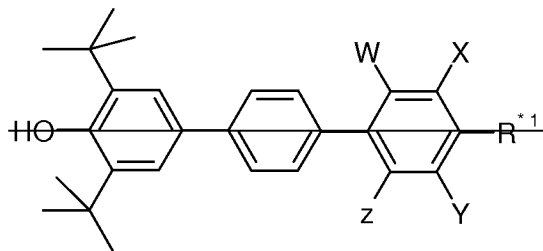
Ia-1



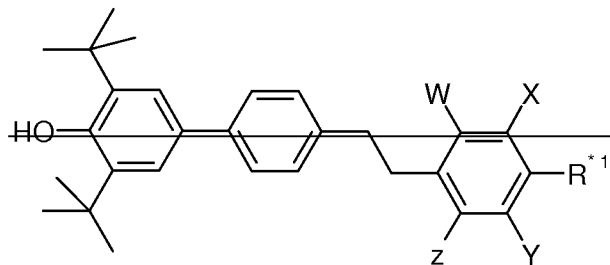
Ia-2



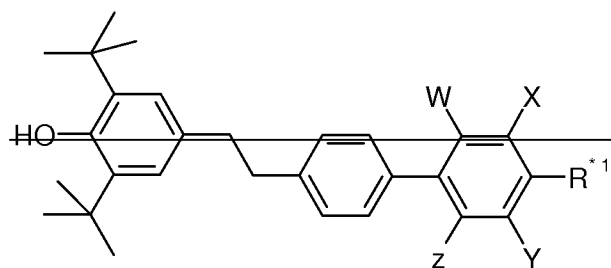
Ia-3



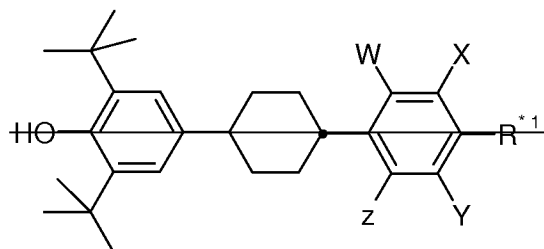
Ia-4



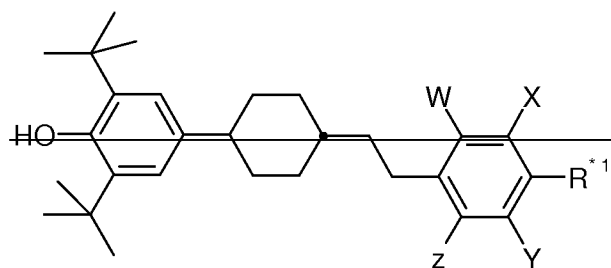
Ia-5



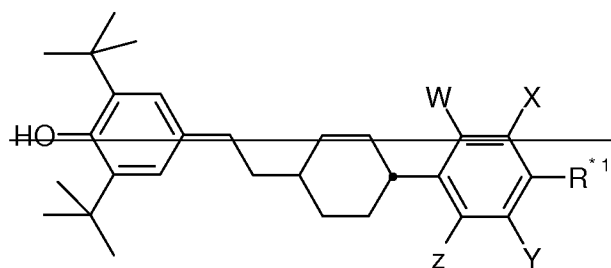
Ia-6



Ia-7



Ia-8



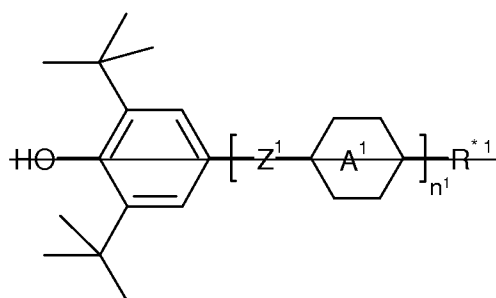
Ia-9

wherein

W, X, Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,

R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

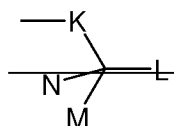
or a compound of formula I



I

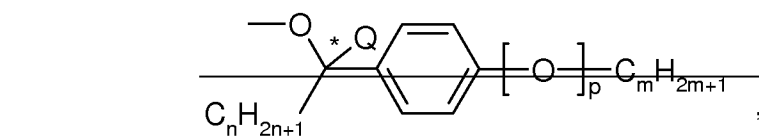
in which

R^{*1} — is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K — is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the CH_2 groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by O, $\text{C}=\text{O}$ or S, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is a group

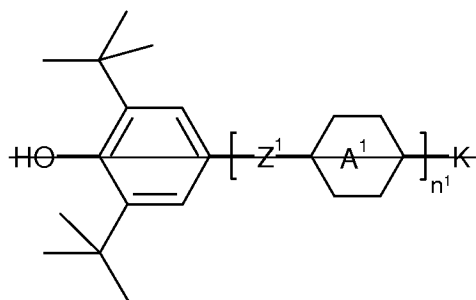


Q — is H or halogen,

n and m — are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p — is 0 or 1,

L, M and N, — each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



— are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the CH_2 groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by O, $\text{C}=\text{O}$ or S, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z^1 — is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, CH_2CH_2 , $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, $\text{C}=\text{C}$, COO , OCO , CH_2O , OCH_2 , CF_2O , OCF_2 , $(\text{CH}_2)_4$, $\text{CF}=\text{CF}$, $\text{CH}=\text{CF}$, $\text{CF}=\text{CH}$, CH_2 , CF_2 , CHF , O, S or a single bond,

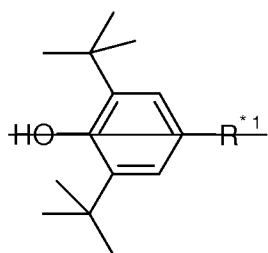


- is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,
- (a) a trans 1,4 cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH₂ groups are optionally replaced by O and/or S,
 - (b) a 1,4 cyclohexenylene radical,
 - (c) a 1,4 phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
 - (d) 1,4 bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine 1,4 diyl, naphthalene 2,6 diyl, decahydronaphthalene 2,6 diyl, or 1,2,3,4 tetrahydronaphthalene 2,6 diyl,

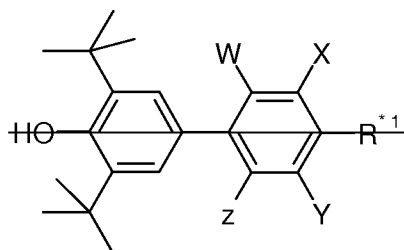
where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^+ is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

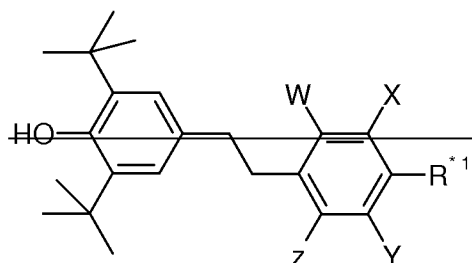
35. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) An electro-optical display comprising a liquid-crystal medium comprising a compound according to claim 4 of formula Ia-1, Ia-2, Ia-3, Ia-4, Ia-5, Ia-6, Ia-7, Ia-8, or Ia-9



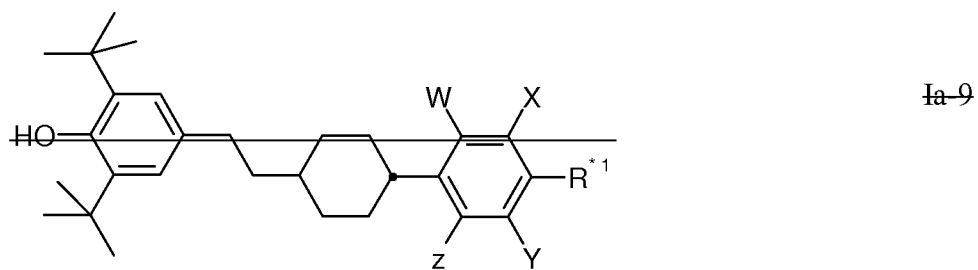
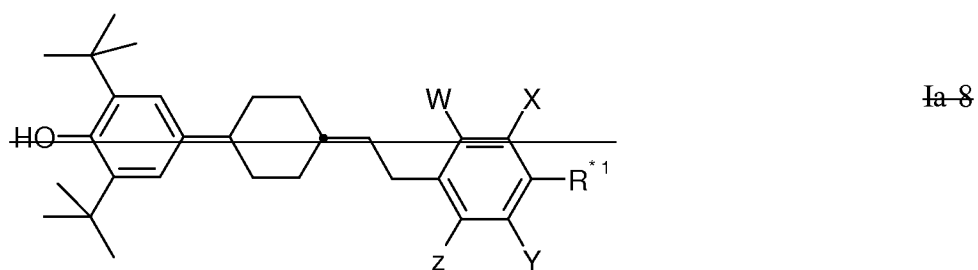
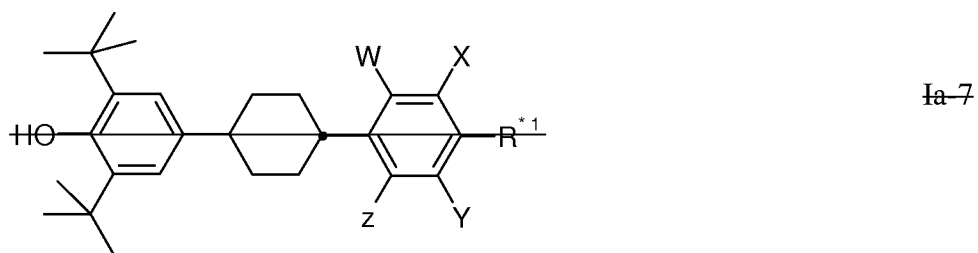
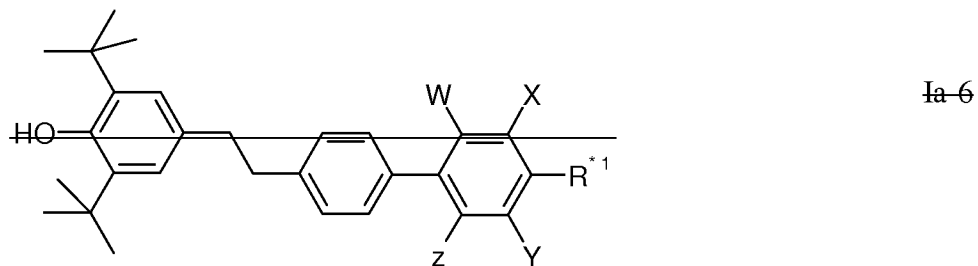
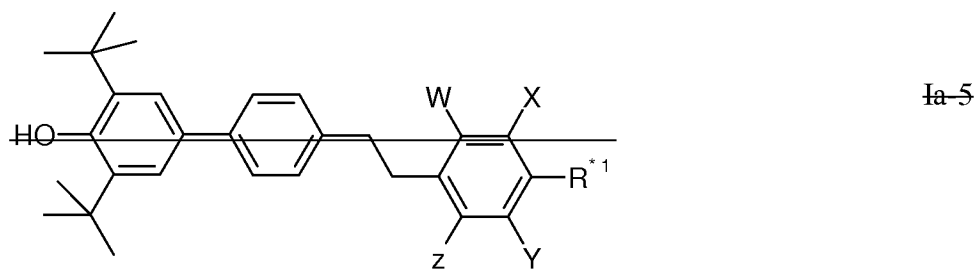
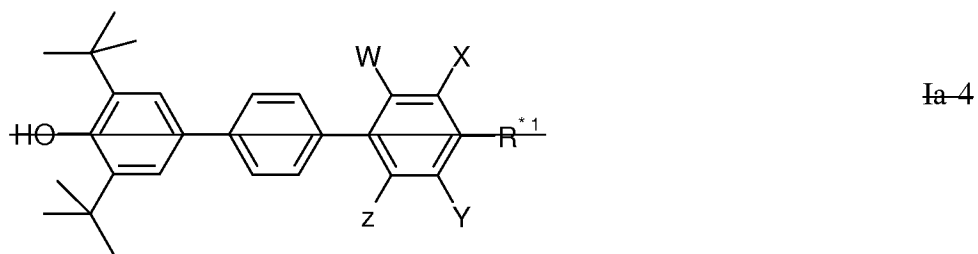
Ia-1



Ia-2



Ia-3

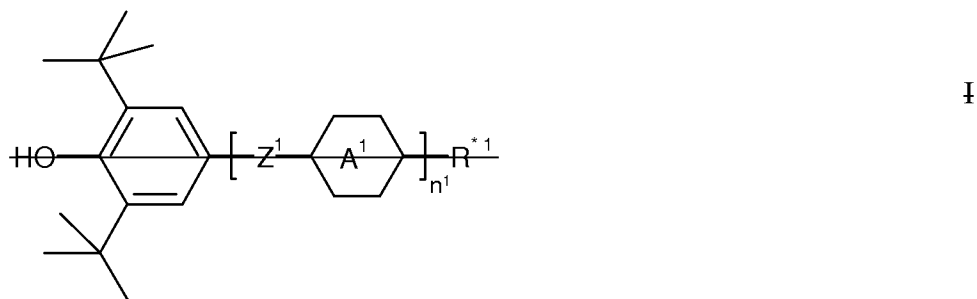


wherein

W, X, Y and Z are each, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, alkyl or alkoxy,

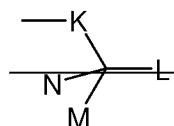
R^{*1} is a chiral radical,

or a compound of formula I



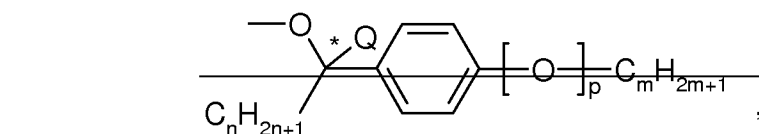
in which

R^{*1} is a chiral radical of the following formula



in which

K is a single bond, alkylene having 1 to 9 C atoms, alkenylene or alkynylene having 2 to 9 C atoms, wherein one, two or more of the CH_2 groups present in the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally replaced by O, $C=O$ or S, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another, and the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene are optionally substituted by halogen, or is a group

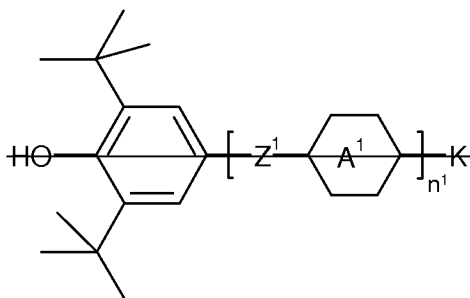


Q is H or halogen,

n and m are different from one another and, independently of one another, are 1 to 11,

p is 0 or 1,

L, M and N, each, independently of one another, but differently from one another and from



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are hydrogen, halogen, aryl or cycloalkyl, alkyl or alkoxy having 1 to 11 C atoms, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy having 2 to 11 C atoms, where one, two or more of the CH_2 groups present in the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally replaced by O, $\text{C}=\text{O}$ or S, but where no two O atoms are bonded directly to one another and the alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl or alkynyloxy are optionally substituted by halogen,

Z^1 is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another, CH_2CH_2 , $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$, $\text{C}=\text{C}$, COO , OCO , CH_2O , OCH_2 , CF_2O , OCF_2 , $(\text{CH}_2)_4$, $\text{CF}=\text{CF}$, $\text{CH}=\text{CF}$, $\text{CF}=\text{CH}$, CH_2 , CF_2 , CHF , O, S or a single bond,



- is, if present more than once, in each case, independently of one another,
- (a) a trans-1,4 cyclohexylene radical, in which one or more non-adjacent CH_2 groups are optionally replaced by O and/or S,
 - (b) a 1,4 cyclohexenylene radical,
 - (c) a 1,4 phenylene radical, in which one or two CH groups are optionally replaced by N, or
 - (d) 1,4 bicyclo[2.2.2]octylene, piperidine 1,4 diyl, naphthalene 2,6 diyl, decahydronaphthalene 2,6 diyl, or 1,2,3,4 tetrahydronaphthalene 2,6 diyl,

where these radicals (a) to (d) and the phenolic benzene ring is optionally mono or polysubstituted by F atoms, and

n^1 is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

36-41. (Cancelled)

42. (New) An electro-optical display comprising a liquid-crystal medium which comprises a compound according to claim 7.